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...L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

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Portland, July 10, 1865 401f

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Portland April 3d, 1865 C. H. MYERS.

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A Large and Well assorted Stock of
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Dissolution of Copartnership
NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of D. W. BRAGG & CO. in this city, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Bragg having sold his entire interest in the firm to the partners, the business will be conducted by them under the name and style of WATERHOUSE & LESTER, who are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm and will settle all demands against the same.
D. W. BRAGG
October 30 1865 WATERHOUSE
J. W. LESTER

Report of Lieut General U. S. Grant, of the Armies of the United States 1864 '65

(Continued.)

On the 19th of April and prior to the movement of General Butler the enemy with a land force under General Hoke and an iron clad ram, attacked Plymouth N. C. commanded by General R. F. Wessels, and our gunboats there, and after several fighting, the place was carried by assault and the entire garrison and armament captured. The gunboat *Smithfield* was sunk and the *Miami* disabled.

The army sent to co-operate against Richmond having hermetically sealed itself up at Bermuda Hundreds the enemy was enabled to bring the most if not all the re-inforcements brought from the south by Beauregard against the army of the Potomac. In addition to this re-inforcement, a very considerable one, probably not less than 15,000 men was obtained by calling in the scattered troops under Breckinridge from the western part of Virginia.

The position at Bermuda Hundreds was as easy to defend as it was difficult to operate from against the enemy. I determined, therefore, to bring in it all available forces, leaving enough only to secure what had been gained and accordingly on the 22d, I directed that they be sent forward, under command of Major General W. F. Smith, to join the army of the Potomac.

On the 24th of May the 9th army corps, commanded by Major General A. E. Burnside, was assigned to the army of the Potomac, and from this time forward constituted a portion of Major General Meade's command.

Finding the enemy's position on the North Anna stronger than either of his previous ones I withdrew on the night of the 26th to the north bank of the North Anna, and moved via Hanover town to turn the enemy's position by his right.

Generals Ledlard's and Merritt's divisions of cavalry under Sheridan, and the 6th corps led the advance, crossed the Pamunky river at Hanover town after considerable fighting, and on the 28th the two divisions of cavalry had a severe but successful engagement with the enemy at Hawe's shop. On the 29th and 30th we advanced, with heavy skirmishing to the Hanover Court House and Cold Harbor road, and developed the enemy's position north of the Chickahominy late on the evening of the last day the enemy came out and attacked our left which was repulsed with very considerable loss. An attack was immediately ordered by General Meade along his whole line, which resulted in driving the enemy from a part of his intrenched skirmish line.

On the 31st General Wilson's divisions of cavalry destroyed the railroad bridges over the South Anna river, after defeating the enemy's cavalry. General Sheridan, on the same day, reached Cold Harbor, and held it until relieved by the 6th corps and General Smith's command which had just arrived via White House, from General Butler's army.

On the 1st day of June an attack was made at 5 P. M., by the 6th corps and the troops under General Smith, the other corps being held in readiness to advance on the receipt of orders. This resulted in our carrying and holding the enemy's first line of works in front of the right of the 6th corps and in front of General Smith. During the attack the enemy made repeated assaults on each of the forces now engaged in the main attack, but were repulsed with heavy loss in every instance. That night he made several assaults to regain what he had lost in the day, but failed. The 2d was spent in getting the troops into position for an attack on the 3d. On the 3d of June we again assaulted the enemy's works, in the hope of driving him from his position. In this attempt our loss was heavy, while that of the enemy, I have reason to believe, was comparatively light. It was the only general attack made from the Rapidan to the James which did not inflict upon the enemy losses to compensate for our own losses. I would not be understood as saying that all previous attacks resulted in victory to our arms, or accomplished as much as I had hoped for them, but they inflicted upon the enemy severe losses, which tended, in the end, to the complete overthrow of the rebellion.

From the proximity of the enemy to his defences around Richmond, it was impossible by any flank movement to interpose between him and the city. I was still in condition to either move by his left and invest Richmond from the north side, or continue my move by his right flank to the south side of the James. While the former might have been better as a covering for Washington, yet a full survey of all the ground satisfied me that it would be impracticable to hold a line north and east of Richmond that would protect the Fredericksburg Railroad—a long vulnerable line, which would exhaust much of our strength to guard, and that would have to be protected to have supplied the army, and would leave open to the enemy all his lines of communication on the south side of the James. My idea, from the start had been to beat Lee's army north of Richmond if possible. Then, after destroying his lines of communication north of the James river, to transfer the army to the south side and besiege Lee in Richmond, or follow him south should he retreat. After the battle of the Wilderness it was evident that the enemy deemed it of the first importance to run no risks with the army he then had. He acted purely on the defensive behind breastworks, or fortified on the offensive immediately in front of them, and where in case of repulse he could easily retire behind them. Without a greater sacrifice of life than I was willing to make, all could not be accomplished that I had designed north of Richmond. I therefore determined to continue to hold substantially the ground we then occupied, taking advantage of any favorable circumstances that might present themselves, until the cavalry could be sent to Charlottesville and Gordonsville, to effectually break up the railroad connexion between Richmond and the Shenandoah Valley and Lynchburg, and, when the cavalry got well off, to move the army to the south side of the James river, by the enemy's right flank, where I felt I could cut off all his sources of supply except by the canal.

On the 7th, two divisions of cavalry, under General Sheridan, got off on the expedition against the Virginia Central Railroad, with instructions to Hunter, whom I hoped he would meet near Charlottesville, to join his forces to Sheridan's, and after the work laid out for them was thoroughly done to join the army of the Potomac by the route laid down in Sheridan's instructions.

On the 10th of June General Butler sent a force of infantry under General Gilmore and cavalry under General Kautz, to capture Petersburg if possible and destroy the railroad and common bridges across the Appomattox. The cavalry carried the works on the south side, and penetrated well in towards the town, but were forced to retire. General Gilmore finding the works which he approached very strong, and deeming an assault impracticable returned to Bermuda Hundreds without attempting one.

Attaching great importance to the possession of Petersburg I sent back to Bermuda Hundreds and City Point General Smith's command by water via the White House, to reach there in advance of the army of the Potomac. This was for the express purpose of ensuring Petersburg before the enemy becoming aware of our intention, could re-inforce the place.

The movement from Cold Harbor commenced after dark on the evening of the 12th, one division of cavalry under General Wilson, and the 5th corps crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge, and moved out to White Oak swamp to cover the crossing of the other corps. The advance corps reached James river, at Wilcox's landing and Charles City Court House on the night of the 13th.

During three long years the armies of the Potomac and northern Virginia had been confronting each other. In that time they had fought more desperate battles than it probably ever fell to the lot of two armies to fight, without materially changing the vantage ground of either. The south impress and people with more shrewdness than was displayed by the North, finding they had failed to capture Washington and march on to New York as they had boasted they would do, assumed that they defended their capital and territories. Hence, Antietam, Gettysburg, and all the other battles that had been fought, were by them set down as failures on our part and victories for them. Their army believed him. It produced a morale which could only be overcome by desperate and continuous hard fighting. The battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor, bloody and terrible as they were on our side, were even more damaging to the enemy and so crippled him as to make him wary ever after of taking the offensive. His losses in men were probably not so great, owing to the fact that we were save in the Wilderness, almost invariably the attacking party, and when he left attack it was in the open field. The details of these battles, which for endurance and bravery on the part of the soldiery have rarely been surpassed, are given in the report of Major General Meade, and the subordinate reports accompanying it.

During the campaign of forty three days, from the Rapidan to the James River, the army had to be supplied from an over shifting base, by wagons, over narrow roads, through a densely wooded country with a lack of wharves at each new base from which to conveniently discharge vessels. Too much credit cannot therefore be awarded to the quartermaster and commissary departments for the zeal and efficiency displayed by them. Under the general supervision of the chief quartermaster Brigadier General R. Ingalls, the trains were made to occupy all the available roads between the army and our water base and but little difficulty was experienced in protecting them.

The movement in the Kanawha and Shenandoah valleys, under General Sigel commenced on the first of May. General Crook who had the immediate command of the Kanawha expedition, divided his forces into two columns giving one, command of cavalry, to General Averill. They crossed the mountains by separate routes. Averill struck the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, near Wytheville, on the 10th, and proceeding to New river and Christiansburg, destroyed the road, several important bridges and depots, including New river bridge forming a junction with Crook at Union on the 15th. General Sigel moved up the Shenandoah valley, met the enemy at New Market on the 15th, and, after a severe engagement, was defeated with heavy loss, and retired behind Cedar Creek. Not regarding the operations of General Sigel as satisfactory, I asked his removal from command, and Major General Hunter was appointed to supersede him. His instructions were embraced in the following dispatches to Major General H. W. Halleck, chief of staff of the army.

NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE, VA.,
May 20, 1864.

* * * * * * *

The enemy are evidently relying for supplies greatly on what he can get over the branch road running through Staunton. On the whole therefore, I think it would be better for General Hunter to move in that direction: reach Staunton and Gordonsville or Charlottesville, if he does not meet too much opposition. If he can hold at bay a force equal to his own, he will be doing good service.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

Major General H. W. Halleck.

JAMES RIVER, VA., May 25, 1864.

If Hunter can possibly get to Charlottesville and Lynchburg, he should do so, living on the country. The railroad and canal should be destroyed beyond possibility of repairs for weeks. Completing this he could find his way back to his original base, or from about Gordonsville join this army.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General

Major General H. W. Halleck.

General Hunter immediately took up the offensive, and moving up the Shenandoah Valley, met the enemy on the 5th of June at Piedmont, and after a battle of ten hours routed and defeated him, capturing on the field of battle 1500 men, 3 pieces of artillery, and 300 stand of small-arms. On the 8th of the same month he formed a junction with Crook and Averill, at Staunton, from which place he moved direct on Lynchburg, via Lexington, which place he reached and invested on the 16th day of June. Up to this time he was very successful, and but for the difficulty of taking with him sufficient ordnance stores over so long a march, through a hostile country, he would no doubt have captured that, to the enemy an important point. The destruction of the enemy's supplies and manufactories was very great. To meet this movement under General Hunter, Gen Lee sent a force, perhaps equal to a corps, a part of which reached Lynchburg a short time before Hunter. After some skirmishing on the 17th and 18th, Gen Hunter, owing to a want of ammunition to give battle, retired from before the place. Undoubtedly, this want of ammunition left him no choice of route for his return but by way of Kanawha. This lost to us the use of his troops for several weeks from the defence of the north.

Had General Hunter moved by way of Charlottesville, instead of Lexington, as his instructions contemplated, he would have been in a position to have covered the Shenandoah valley against the enemy, should the force he met have seemed to endanger it. If sold not he would have been within easy distance of the James river canal, on the main line of communication between Lynchburg and the force sent for its defence. I have never taken exception to the operations of General Hunter, and am not now disposed to find fault with him, for I have no doubt he acted with in what he conceived to be the spirit of his instructions and the interests of the service. The promptitude of his movements and his gallantry should entitle him to the commendation of his country.

To return to the army of the Potomac. The 2d corps commenced crossing the James river on the morning of the 14th by ferry-boats at Wilcox's landing. The laying of the pontoon bridge was completed about midnight of the 14th, and the crossing of the balance of the army was rapidly pushed forward by both bridge and ferry.

After the crossing had commenced, I proceeded by steamer to Bermuda Hundreds to give the necessary orders for the immediate capture of Petersburg.

The instructions to General Butler were verbal and were for him to send General Smith immediately, that night, with all the troops he could give him without sacrificing the position he then held. I told him that I would return at once to the army of the Potomac, hasten its crossing, and throw it forward to Petersburg by divisions as rapidly as it could be done; that we could re-enforce our armies more rapidly there than the enemy could bring troops against us. General Smith got off as directed, and confronted the enemy's pickets near Petersburg before daylight next morning, but for some reason, that I have never been able to satisfactorily understand, did not get ready to assault his main lines until near sundown. Then, with a part of his command only, he made the assault and carried the lines northeast of Petersburg from the Appomattox River, for a distance of over two and half miles, capturing fifteen pieces of artillery and three hundred prisoners. This was about 7 P. M. Between the lines thus captured and Petersburg there were no other works, and there was no evidence that the enemy had re-enforced Petersburg with a single brigade from any source. The night was clear—the moon shining brightly—and favorable to further operations. General Hancock, with two divisions of the 2d corps, reached General Smith just after dark, and offered the service of the troops as he (Smith) might wish, waiving rank to the named commander, who he naturally supposed knew best the position of affairs and what to do with the troops. But instead of taking those troops, and pushing at once into Petersburg, he requested General Hancock to relieve a part of his line in the captured works, which was done before midnight.

By the time I arrived the next morning the enemy was in force. An attack was ordered to be made at 6 o'clock that evening by the troops under Smith and the 2d and 9th corps. It required until that time for the 9th corps to get up and in position. The attack was made as ordered, and the fighting continued with but little intermission until 9 o'clock the next morning, and resulted in our carrying the advance and some of the main works of the enemy to the right (our left) of those previously captured by General Smith, several pieces of artillery, and over four hundred prisoners.

The 5th corps having got up, the attacks were renewed and persisted in with great vigor on the 17th and 18th, but only resulted in forcing the enemy to an interior line from which he could not be dislodged. The advantages in position gained by us were very great. The army then proceeded to envelop Petersburg toward the Southside railroad, as far as possible, without attacking fortifications.

On the 6th the enemy, to re-enforce Petersburg, withdrew from a part of his intrenchment in front of Bermuda Hundreds, exposing no doubt to get troops from north of the James to take the place of those withdrawn before we could discover it. General Butler, taking advantage of this at once moved a force on the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond. As soon as I was apprised of the advantage thus gained, to retain it I ordered two divisions of the 5th corps, General Wright commanding, that were embarked at Wilcox's landing, under orders for City Point, to report to General Butler, at Bermuda Hundreds of which General Butler was notified, and the importance of holding a position in advance of his present line urged upon him.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon General Butler was forced back to the line the enemy had withdrawn from in the morning. General Wright with his two divisions, joined General Butler on the forenoon of the 17th the latter still holding with a strong picket line the enemy's works. But instead of putting those divisions into the enemy's works to hold them, he permitted them to halt and rest some distance in the rear of his own line. Between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy attacked and drove in his pickets and re-occupied his old line.

On the night of the 20th and morning of the 21st a lodgment was effected by General Butler with one brigade of infantry on the north bank of the James, at Deep Bottom, and connected the pontoon bridge with Bermuda Hundreds.

On the 13th General Sheridan, on his return from his expedition against the Virginia Central Railroad arrived at the White House. Just as the enemy's cavalry was about to attack it and compelled it to retire. The result of this expedition was that General Sheridan met the enemy's cavalry near Trevillian Station on the morning of the 11th of June, whom he attacked and after an obstinate contest drove from the field in complete rout. He left his dead and nearly all his wounded in our hands, and about four hundred prisoners and several hundred horses. On the 12th he destroyed the railroad from Trevillian Station to Louisa Court House. This occupied until 8 o'clock P. M., when he advanced in the direction of Gordonsville. He found the enemy re-inforced by infantry, behind well constructed rifle pits, about five miles from the latter place, and too strong to successfully assault. On the extreme right however, his reserve brigade carried the enemy's works twice, and was twice driven therefrom by infantry. Night closed the contest. Not having sufficient ammunition to continue the engagement, and his animals being without forage, (the country furnishing but inferior grazing) and hearing nothing from General Hunter, he withdrew his command to the North side of the North Anna, and commenced his return march, reaching White House at the time before stated. After breaking up the depot at that place he moved to the James river, which he reached safely after heavy fighting. He commenced crossing on the 22d, near Fort Powhatan, without further molestation, and rejoined the army of the Potomac.

On the 22d, Gen. Wilson with his own division of cavalry of the army of the Potomac, and Gen. Kautz's division of cavalry of the army of the James, moved against the enemy's railroad south of Richmond. Striking the Weldon railroad at Ream's station, destroying the depot and several miles of the road, and the Southside road about fifteen miles of Petersburg, to near Nottoway station, where he met and defeated a force of the enemy's cavalry, he reached Burkesville station on the afternoon of the 23d, and from there destroyed the Danville railroad to Roanoke bridge, a distance of twenty five miles, where he found the enemy in force, and in a position from which he could not dislodge him. He then commenced his return march, and on the 28th met the enemy's cavalry in force at the Weldon railroad crossing of Stony creek, where he had a severe but not decisive engagement. Thence he made a detour from his left, with a view of reaching Ream's Station, (supposing it to be in our possession.) At this place he was met by the enemy's cavalry, supported by infantry, and forced to retire, with the loss of his artillery and trains. In this last encounter General Kautz, with a part of his command, became separated, and made his way into our lines. General Wilson, with the remainder of his force, succeeded in crossing the Nottoway river and coming in safely on our left and rear. The damage to the enemy in this expedition more than compensated for the losses we sustained. It severed all connection by railroad with Richmond for several weeks.

With a view of cutting the enemy's railroad from near Richmond to the Anna river, and making him wary of the situation of his army in the Shenandoah, and, in the event of failure in this, to take advantage of his weakness, withdrawal of troops from Petersburg, to explode a mine that had been prepared in front of the 9th corps and assault the enemy's lines at that place, on the night of the 26th of July the 2d corps and Kautz's cavalry were crossed to the north bank of the James River and joined the force Gen. Butler had there. On the 27th the enemy was driven from his intrenched position, with the loss of four pieces of artillery. On the 28th our lines were extended from Deep Bottom to New Market road, but in getting this position were attacked in heavy force, resulting in considerable loss on both sides. The first object of this move having failed, by reason of the very large force thrown there by the enemy, I determined to take advantage of the diversion made by assaulting Petersburg before he could his force back there. One division of the second

The Daily Oregonian

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 22 1866

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Are requested to meet at SALEM ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next When and where business occur in the Committee they may Open Headquarters are requested to fill them as it is desired All to be a full attendance at that time

H. McCOREY
Chairman U. S. Central Committee

Salem Oregon, Jan 1st 1866

Southern Unionism.

In a recent letter written by R. Millory late a member of the rebel Cabinet advising the people of the South to accept the results of the war including the abolition of slavery and to repudiate all rebel debts and give the blacks the right to testify in the courts we find also the paragraph:

"The surrender of the asserted right secession a doctrine cherished by the South as derived from the history, theory and genius of the Federal compact, results from defeat and reconstruction."

In the foregoing there is a restatement of an important fact which must have frequently occurred to every one. The ex rebel Secretary's language implies that there is not now, and has never been, any true national sentiment at the South. There has been no love for the country as a unit or a whole, there has been no development of patriotic sentiment among the people. Under the false teachings of ambitious political leaders, the people learned to despise the Government of the United States. The regard they should have lavished for it as the supreme power was bestowed upon their local governments. The Union had small place in their thoughts more whatever in their hearts. With them, there was little idea, that the United States was a nation. The States, separately considered, were all, the General Government was nothing.

These errors were rooted too deeply to be eradicated in a day. Southern Unionism, of which we still hear so much, is but a very little improvement upon Southern feeling as it was before the war. One lesson indeed, they have learned—the lesson that the Government is strong enough to punish all who spurn its authority. This inspires respect for the majesty of the Government. Love for it will be much slower growth. Southern Unionism is yet "shrikled over with the pale cast of thought," or sentiment which prevailed in those States prior to the rebellion. To effectually cure the malady will be the work of time.

At the South there is a class of politicians who seek place and power by the inculcation, of those same narrow, unpatriotic views. These men can not be the instruments of building up a loyal, national sentiment in that part of the country. Therefore they ought to be excluded from any participation whatever in the affairs of Government. Much less should they be permitted to take the lead. It is vital to the country that there should should be a change in the temper and feeling of that portion of our people. The influx of Northern emigration, the introduction of a population from foreign countries and the influences which free speech and a free press—now first established in the South will exercise, will do much to correct the vitiated public sentiment of the Southern States. The great result, so much desired, would be brought about infinitely more quickly and surely by the entire exclusion of the old class of demagogical politicians from the exercise of political power.

The Montana Trade.

Of late, much interest has been manifested in this place in the matter of securing the trade of Montana Territory. In the opening of a route from the present head of navigation on the Columbia river to the mines of Montana, lie all the difficulties that are just now to be encountered in connection with enterprises now under way to establish a practicable and permanent route from the Columbia to the new mines, we may mention that from actual surveys it appears that Blackfoot Cityles only fifty miles north of a due east course from Walla Walla, and, of course, a less distance north of east from White Bluffs. Portland is only one hundred miles south of the parallel of Blackfoot City. These facts, we believe, are not generally known account. The common opinion seems to be that the mines of Montana lie very far to the north; when, as is shown above, they are only a little north of a due east course from this place. This fact is an additional argument in favor of the position that the Columbia river is the natural channel for the trade of Montana Territory. This, we think, the people of Montana will be convinced of before the end of the present year.

The New York *Freeman's Journal*, a rebel paper of the Romish faith, whose pro-slavery principles disgrace the name it bears, wants the United States Government to reward the rebel leaders who strove with all their might to destroy the Union. This "Dixie" editor opens his mind on the subject as follows:

Why, we ask, should not the *secretorious* officers of the Confederate side, have, not simply grace for the past, but *position* for the future? Is it not the dictate of the most common prudence to fortify ourselves by a thorough re-union with the States of the South; and to *woo* and *win* as many as possible of her successful officers to assume commands in our armies?

It strikes us no wonder that those who were so anxious for the success of the rebel Confederacy should now turn almoners for the chief actors in that treasonable enterprise, and go to begging for pieces for them under the Government they once abused and betrayed.

THE FALL OF THE REBELLION.—Among the prominent causes which are cited by Secretary Stanton, as exercising a demoralizing effect upon the hopes of the rebellion, during the last year of its existence, was the signal defeat inflicted upon McClellan as the candidate of the pro-secession party of the North. Upon this point, the Secretary tersely says:

"The result of the Presidential election of 1864 asserted an important influence upon the war. Intercepted letters and dispatches between the rebel leaders showed that their hopes of success rested greatly upon the Presidential election. If the Union party prevailed, the prosecution of the war until the national authority should be restored appeared inevitable, and the rebel cause desperate. Even on the battle-field, the influence of the election was felt. The overwhelming voice of the people at the Presidential election, encouraged the heroic daring of our own troops, and dismayed those who were fighting in a hopeless cause."

COLORED TROOPS.—From the annual report of the Secretary of War it appears that the whole number of colored men enlisted into the service of the United States during the rebellion was 178 975. The largest number in service at any one time, was on the 15th of July 1865, viz 123 166. The losses among these troops during the war from all causes (except such as were mustered out) was 68,178. The number still in the service is 85,024.

NUMBER OF MEN IN OUR ARMIES.—The report of the Secretary of War informs us that the number of men called for from the 15th of April 1861 to the 14th of April 1865, at which time drafting and recruiting ceased, was 2 759,049. The aggregate number credited to the States under the several calls, was 2,656,553. This then was the number of men employed in putting down the rebellion.

We find the pointed and truthful statement in *Harper's Weekly*:

"Had the Southern people a few years ago listened to the Abolitionists who were crying them instead of hanging them they would not be in their present condition."

Spain and Chile

We present a number of extracts from foreign papers that fully explain the present status of the quarrel between Spain and Chile. The statement of the British Government was in the House of Lords December 1st

In the face of such high handed interference with the Republic of Chile, deliberately permitted in contrary to the remonstrances of the representatives of the chief Powers of Europe and America, and now, as it appears, approved and ratified by Marshal O'Donnell and his colleagues it becomes a question whether we are justified in acquiescing in it. All trade is based on permitted every facility to it and interference would so respect is which it is properly established. But it cannot be permitted to any minister who finds it desirable to distract the attention of the nation by a needless quarrel, to bring them by aggression and wantonly to ask war against an innocent neighbor, to interfere with the peaceful operations of commerce the liberty of exchange between neutral nations and to put back the civilization of the world. A blockade is a weapon of war, but war itself must be on principles of justification, or neutrals will be driven to become belligerents in insisting upon its cessation. Even now we are not without hope that the Spanish Government will recede from the false position that it has taken, or at all events that the Spanish nation will do what it has done before, and in assuming Marshal O'Donnell from office, will call to power some one who will undo what he has done; but every day proves more clearly the necessity that we should be prompt and decisive in our action. It would be better that Spain itself should raise the blockade of Valparaiso, but it would be intolerable that it should not somehow or other be raised.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* (Dec 16th,) insists that the United States is expected to declare war against Spain.

News from Madrid is looked forward to with much interest as we expect to hear that Admiral Pareja may any day do anything, supported by the home government. I am assured by authority that Chile will resist, and it is settled that the United States will support the Chileans with arms. This assurance comes from a person who certainly might give a good guess of what the Washington Cabinet would do seeing another of the small states republics unjustly attacked by a European Power. At all events *an American squadron is on its way to Chilean waters* and no one can say what events will occur. There is the Island of Cuba, which an admiral of the United States might visit with as much reason as Pareja has blockaded the Chilean ports. The Americans are getting jealously irritated about European interference with American republics. Mexico, Peru and Chile are sore subjects. Depend upon it, the United States will support the small republics, and not with words only, now that the civil war is over. As regards news from Madrid, we got the further assurance of Admiral Pareja's conduct being supported, and, what is more significant, several ships of war are being prepared for active service, provided with war material and marines in full complement. The Madrid *Epoca* says "Spain will soon have twenty-five ships of war in the Pacific." Viewed from Paris, the Chilean difficulty presents itself just now as follows:—1. Spain will continue to prosecute her claims. 2. Chile will resist. 3. England and France will confine themselves to mutual observation. 4. The United States will come to the actual protection of Chile, and declare war with Spain.

The purpose of Spain to engage in active hostilities is set forth by late dispatches from Madrid.

A circular dispatch of Senor Bermudez de Castro, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed to the Spanish Ambassador, which has just been published, leaves no doubt about the serious nature of the Chilean difficulty. The Spanish government through this Minister, enters into a long defence of its own conduct and that of Admiral Pareja. It restates the causes of complaint, and declares that it has acted throughout with moderation. A considerable part of the letter is occupied with censure of the Spanish Ambassador for declaring that the Chilean explanations were satisfactory. The conclusion is a defense of Admiral Pareja against the charge of precipitancy. The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs has further addressed a circular note to the representatives of Spain at foreign courts relative to the war with Chile.

The note approves the conduct of Admiral Pareja, and states that the reply of the Chilean government to the overtures of the Spanish Admiral precluded the possibility of any further negotiations, even under the mediation of the diplomatic body at Valparaiso. The note renews the assurance that Spain does not aspire to the conquest of the South American republics, but declares that she will not permit her dignity to be outraged without exacting satisfaction.

Correspondence from Madrid denies that the Spanish government has sent Admiral Pareja orders to suspend hostilities against Chile. The government is not even disposed to accept of the mediation of neutral Powers. Orders have been given to the Spanish naval arsenals to push forward the preparations of war vessels for sea.

The Spanish Minister of Marine had issued a circular ordering the commanders of Spanish ships to at treat as pirates all vessels of which the captain, the officers and majority of the crew are not Chileans, or who may not have received their commissions direct from the Chilean government.

The English Minister at Valparaiso has been smartly snubbed by the commander of the Spanish fleet, as appears by the following:

The Madrid *Epoca* publishes a note from Admiral Pareja to the English Minister at Valparaiso. The Minister had written to to the Admiral stating that he could not believe that Valparaiso would be blockaded, in view of the large amount of property owned by foreigners in the city. The Admiral curtly replied that if proper warning was given to neutrals to remove their effects *it was the unconteritable right of belligerents to resort to bombardment. We therefore gave due warning.*

Admiral Pareja has issued a proclamation in the high pressure, sensation style. The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* says of it:

The Madrid papers print a proclamation of Admiral Pareja to the soldiers and sailors of his squadron. He reminds his men of the prowess with which a mere handful of their progenitors subdued those vast territories three hundred years since, inveighs against the treason and perfidy which wrestled them from their fatherland fifty years ago, and holds, in fact a language which would be hardly justifiable if the purpose of the expedition had been as the world surmised, the reconquest of those Southern colonies.

THE FUNERAL OF TOM SAYERS.—A vast mob of roughs assembled at the funeral of Tom Sayers, and celebrated the obsequies of the champion of all England by a general fight over his grave. *The Daily News* says:

Hundreds of the foulest scum of the back courts and alleys of London the creatures who only come to light in the aggregate at an execution or race course, or an illegal betting ground, rushed to hold saturnalia at the grave side. For a few minutes the police were completely overcome. They were a mere handful of men against the enemy, but they subsequently rallied, and once more succeeded in closing the cemetery gates. Many of the roughs were thrown down in the rush, and after it was over the gasping, speechless forms stretched at no unfrequent intervals on the grass or rested by their luckier comrades against the tombs while such cloths were torn up and ostimation restored, spoke to the severity of the conflict.

BUCHANAN'S BOOK.—The Louisville *Journal* says of this production:

Buchanan has committed a foolish waste of time and toil, and money in writing, and publishing a book to vindicate his course as President just before and after the breaking out of the rebellion. It is not worth while to argue a case after the verdict has been rendered and the punishment universal condemnation and contempt indicted. Benedict Arnold might as well attempt to procure the world's decision in favor of James Buchanan.

THE PRODUCE.—We learn that the miners in this region generally are reaping a golden harvest this season and we are told of a couple of men who washed out with a rocker one day last week some $110 or $170. This was in the claim that crosses the stage road just below the residence of Mr. N. C. Beamer near Willow Springs. The large amount of rain and snow experienced this winter has proved a good send to our miners. *Jo Da Cal. Rep. Jo 11.*

HUMAN DEPRAVITY.—The price of manikin would perish did they cease to fall each other from the time that the mother binds the child's head till the moment that some kind assistant wipes the death damp from the brow of the dying was cannot exist without mutual help. All therefore that need have a right to rob of their fellow mortals is one who holds the power of granting can refuse without guilt.—*N. Y. Post.*

It is said that a New Yorker, residing on Ninth street discovered lately that he had lived for two years in the same block with his brother whom he had not seen for two years.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO JANUARY 15.

Louis Napoleon and the United States

New York Jan. 15.—The *Herald's* Washington special states that a private but reliable and worthy source received from Paris state that the Legislature of the French Empire assembles about the 16th inst. The Emperor in his address will express the most amicable and liberal sentiments towards the United States and indicate in the meanwhile the relations of the two countries are now hostile by means of quiet and friendly intercourse he will promise the evacuation of Mexico as promptly as practicable.

Congressional—Senate—The English Troubles.

WASHINGTON Jan 15.—Senator Chandler of Michigan presented and resolution declaring against the British Government having refused indemnity for damage done American commerce by her subjects, therefore

Resolved, That the President be requested to withdraw our Minister from the Court of St James and declare national non intercourse between the two nations.

Mr Dixon objected to the resolution. It was laid over under the rules.

Mr Howard offered a resolution calling for the trial of Jeff Davis and Clay by military commission or court martial. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

General News.

CHICAGO Jan 15.—A letter from Governor Morton, of Indiana giving an account of his arrival in England, says: I have eaten but one meal since I went aboard the steamer and that was on the evening that I left. My limbs are very weak, much weaker than when I started. Serious apprehensions are felt as to the effect of this trip upon his health.

A dispatch from Huntsville, Ala., to the *N. Y. Time*, says that in that portion of north Alabama, east of Huntsville, great destitution prevails, and that relief to both whites and blacks by the State or General Government, is indispensable. Around Tuscumbia and Florence, everything seems to prosper, except that there are not enough laborers to work one half of the land. The freedmen are all at work at good wages. More are wanted. White labor is also fully employed.

Brigadier General Sammon has been elected President of the Ohio Military Academy at Cincinnati.

The steamer *May Queen*, belonging at this port, but laid up at Milwaukee was burned on Saturday night, loss, $30,000, insured for $20,000.

One half of the business portion of Domaging, Michigan, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last, loss $70,000 to $80,000. Seventeen stores were consumed.

Speaker Colfax, in an address at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday night, said that no rupture would take place between the President and Congress.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan 15.—In the House, Delano of Ohio, presented the credentials of the representatives elect from Arkansas. Referred to the Committee on reconstruction.

Conklin, of New York, introduced an amendment to the Constitution, which was similarly referred. The amendment provides that the basis of representation and taxation shall be the whole number of citizens of the United States, but where colored people are denied the right of suffrage, such race shall be exempted from the basis. Brownell, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution setting forth that as the white men in the District of Columbia have decided that the blacks shall not vote, the Committee for the District of Columbia inquire into the expediency of ordering an election at which the blacks shall decide whether the whites shall vote. Laid on the table.

Kasson, of Iowa, from the special Committee, made a statement refuting the charge of the New York *News* that Mrs. Lincoln had been guilty of larceny of furniture, &c., from the White House. He said the Committee had examined over a dozen witnesses and found no ground for the charge. Only one article was missing, and that was given to Mrs. Lincoln by the Secretary of the Interior, and Commissioner of Public Buildings.

It is stated that Gen. Grant is at work on the detail of a new military bill, to be incorporated with the best features of Senator Wilson's bill, or supersede it altogether.

It is stated on good authority that the Senate Committee on contested elections has prepared a report adverse to Senator Stockton of New Jersey.

Outlaws in Alabama.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—The Mobile *Register* says the steamer *Sallie*, captured by outlaws was rescued by a detachment of the 21st Missouri. After landing about 70 bales of government cotton the outlaws left. The officers of the boat who were in durance vile during the possession by the guerillas, say they expressed a determination to prevent any Government cotton coming down the Alabama river.

A fire occurred at Talladega, Alabama, involving a loss of $75,000.

Four car loads of cotton were burned in Texas on the Central railroad, en route for Houston. Loss $300 000.

The Third Michigan cavalry was disarmed at San Antonio for mutiny.

A national Bank has been organized at Galveston.

The Liberal Government of Mexico.

Washington, Jan 14.—Official intelligence from the city of Chihuahua, Dec 10th, has been received.

Juarez instead of being at San Antonio, Texas, as reported, was sojourning quietly at Chihuahua. He writes to a friend as follows: The commanding officers of the frontier and the political leaders have all expressed their approval of the extension of my term, and I have reason to believe that the same will happen in other states of the Republic.

The French had sent another expedition to Chihuahua and should this be in great force, the Mexican Government will again abandon that city for somewhat convenient point in the republic.

The Revenue Taxes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The *Herald's* Washington special dispatch says that no reduction on revenue tax on tobacco, whisky, cotton or petroleum is contemplated, but the tax is likely to be increased. The warehouses of Antonio Marcus, at Matamoras, was burned. 58 bales were lost and several persons were severely injured.

The New Senators from Iowa.

S. J. Kirkwood and Jas Harlan have been elected U. S Senators from Iowa, Kirkwood for the long term. Col. Ackerman and ex-provisional Governor Marvin, have been elected U. S. Senators from Florida, over two rebel generals. They arrived at Savannah on the 8th, en route for Washington.

California News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 17.—Manuel Guillem, Agent of the Mexican Empire in this city, publish on to-day a decree of the Imperial Government of Mexico, issued at the City of Mexico, November 14th, 1865, annulling all alienations of public lands and all contracts made by the Government of Juarez since its departure from the capital, thereby intending to render null and void any transfer or mortgage of public lands given by Juarez for the purpose of obtaining loans for the benefit of the Republican cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 19.—It is currently reported and in such a manner as to give strong plausibility to the story, that young Macy, the defaulting municipal clerk left here on the opposition steamer *Moses Taylor* on the 15th of December under the name of James Murry.

Captain Nelson of the schooner *Ella Warren* was knocked overboard by the boom of his vessel and drowned during the last trip from Point Reyes to this city.

Judge Pratt to day granted Wm. Y. Johnson a divorce from his wife, Amy Johnson.

Judgment was rendered this morning in the Twelfth District Court for $3,241 50 in favor of the California Building and Loan Society and against Calvin B. Woodbury *et als* for a foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises to satisfy judgment.

The steamer *Del Norte* took $925 260 treasure and about the usual number of passengers.

The prize fight between Chandler and Maguire took place at Lakeville yesterday. The combatants fought thirty-five rounds, when the fight was suspended on account of darkness, until morning. Chandler was on hand in the morning but Maguire failed to make his appearance and the stakes of which they fought—some $2 000—were awarded to Chandler.

The second annual ball of the San Francisco Fire Department at Music Hall last night was a brilliant affair and a decided success.

The overland telegraph is not in operation and the last dispatches received is heavy. Sales at the Board of $30 000 at 70½ to 70¾. The morning share market is unusually dull, with a general shading of prices.

Butter—strictly prime New York State quotable at 39½ 40cts; good do 37½. Wax in 60c to 65c. Candles are well sustained. Flour—the market runs steady with a moderate demand; superfine in half sacks per bbl $6 50; do sacks $6 75; extra half sacks $7; do sacks $7 50. Outside brands sell at 25cts off per bbl. Wheat—good to prime $2 10@$2 20. Barley—sales include 175 sacks choice growing at $1 15.

REMEMBER IF YOU HAVE A COLD OR COUGH THAT HALL'S PULMONARY BALSAM will cure you quicker than any other known remedy can do: the genuine is put up in 50 cent bottles only.

DAILY LEADER.—It is frequently the case in handling to many of the multifarious articles of this list, nothing from said what I say of them, but I can and need confirm remedy for my own case. The name of the wholesale manufacturing establishment of Newell & Hathaway Sylvan Lake is according to their name and upon the world the kindest man you will find among druggists.

Go to A. D. Shelby's Boot and Shoe Store if you want a pair of fine boots made to order. Nov 1, tf

J. R. CARDWELL,
DENTIST,
OFFICE—PATRONS
CARDWELL'S GALLERY & MUSEUM—the old stand of Bolton & Cardwell. mh1tf

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
J. W. JOHNSTON & CO
Pioneer Artists of California,
No. 107 Front street, opposite the Post Office, Portland, Oregon.
PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART, from the smallest Miniature to Life Size.
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, or no charge.
Our rooms will be open and ready for business on and after this date, and our work will prove it true.
Portland Oct 16th 1865 dtf

NEW TO-DAY.

TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT!
No. 181 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FITTED UP GOOD at a thousand accommodations, would inform his friends and the public in general that he is now prepared to furnish them with table will always be supplied with the Luxuries of the Market.
Board and Lodging by the day and week.
ja2dtf J. M. BALDWIN

Notice.

THE SCHOOLS IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 1, Multnomah county, Oregon will please meet at the old Red House on Front the new one on Wednesday the 24th inst. [illegible] A. M., for the purpose of dividing the school property to the compartment of the District School. Each child is requested to bring the name and number of the streets they live on.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ja22d3t L. M. PARRISH, School Clerk

THAT OLD GREENBACK CASE!

I am still obliged to prompt of Legal Tender Notes at Par (and have been since Dec 17, 1862 for the rent of my Handsome Brick Store corner of Morrison and Front streets. I feel compelled to announce for the benefit of the public, that

JACOB MAYER

Leased the building of me Feb 17, 1864, for a term of years, at which time there was no such currency in vogue; and it was understood the terms were Cash. Since the date above stated I have received the depreciated currency regularly for the rent of the

CITY OF PARIS STORE!

making less than two fifths of the real amount said Mayer was to pay. He had secured the building at very advantageous rates, and even now are he now to comply with his contract, and pay in Coin would be getting the best bargain in the city. I make this statement, to show the public what kind of a man he must be, to take such undue advantages of the times to convert a few dollars to himself by LEGAL SWINDLING. The public can readily see how much it costs to have such documents as mock costly buildings, as the one referred to above.
Portland, Jan. 19, 1866. G. W. VAUGHN

Fresh Oysters!
SERVED AT ALL HOURS
AT THE
FULTON HOUSE!
ON THE
MACADAMIZED ROAD, THREE MILES SOUTH OF PORTLAND
ja29 d3t

Removal.

A. M. SHARKEY,
House Sign and Steamboat Painter,
AND PAPER-HANGER AND GLAZIER,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO NO. 149 FRONT Street, one door south of Taylor Street.
Portland, Jan 16, 1866. d1m

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY BEEN admitted as a partner in the firm of Wasserman & Co. WASSERMAN & CO.
January 9, 1866

All persons indebted to the late firm of Wasserman & Co are requested to make immediate payment.
ja22d1m WASSERMAN & CO

Milwaukie Ferry.

THE STEAM FERRY BOAT OF THE PORTLAND MACADAMIZED ROAD COMPANY, at Milwaukie, having been withdrawn for repairs, and the Ferry closed until further notice.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. S. CALDWELL, Sec'y
January 13, 1866. dtf

Lost.

A BROWN FUR COLLAR, ON D STREET, between 6th and 9th streets. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the OREGONIAN OFFICE.
ja22d3t

W. A. ADAMICH. J. C. MERRILL. JOHN M'CRAKEN.

M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINES.
Importers of SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND SALT, SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, and PULU.
Agents for Provost & Co's Preserved Fruits, Vegetables Pickles and Vinegar.
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.
Will attend to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York, San Francisco Honolulu or Portland. ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.,
Nos. 204 and 206 California Street, San Francisco
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
ja15d1tf 16 North Front Street, Portland

FIRST STEAM BAKERY!
IN OREGON!
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO APPLY Steam to our Cracker Machinery, we will sell a Superior Article of all kinds of Crackers at San Francisco Prices.
NEW YORK BAKERY,
R. PITTOCK'S Old Stand,
No. 8 North Front street, Portland.
ja16 tf

Wanted to Sell
A FIRST-CLASS SALOON!
ON ACCOUNT OF THE OWNER GOING INTO another business, or a Good Business Man with a few hundred Dollars to Partner. This is a fine chance to make money. Inquire of R. HENDRIE, Corner of Front and Oak Sts. Portland.
ja16d1m*

Notice.

SCRIPTURE IN THE MONTHS OF MAY OR JUNE I expect to go to Washington City and Philadelphia visiting the various sections of the Union before returning home. While in the East I would be glad to attend to any business that may be entrusted to my care. All persons having subjects for their health or the suspended war claims &c. &c. will do well to avail themselves of the services of a responsible agent who will give their matters personal attention.
Should any wish further instructions to the address of Williams & McCown Bankers, Opposite City Hall, I will be pleased to call on my return.
Office No. 3 Washington Block, Front st.
W. CARPY JOHNSON

To Rent.

THE LOWER PART OF A NEW AND NEWLY furnished House in a Healthy street, convenient to business suitable for a small Family and keep Boarders. The Family occupying at present, business abroad at town. Will rent very reasonable. For terms apply at HARRIS & HOLMAN'S
ja21 dtf No. 80 Lincoln House Block Front st.

400 Sacks Very Fine
Fresh Oysters!
400 SACKS VERY FINE
FRESH OYSTERS!
Just arrived at THE GEM.
ja16d1tf C. A. BURCHARD

FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY!
Ending from 20th June 1865 to 1st January, 1866

AMOUNT CAPITAL STOCK ... $750,000 00
Amount in excess of Capital available to pay Losses and Dividends ... 201,420 37
$1,051,420 37

ASSETS.

Loans on Real Mortgages ... $474,419 00
Loans on Collateral security do ... 308 160 00
Real Estate Company's Building and Lot 416 x 137 ft in St ... 24,511 65
Deposits in the State of Nevada, to comply with the laws ... 50,000 00
$50 000 U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds deposited in Oregon, cost ... 26,482 88
Deposits in New York City ... 76,372 50
State & Federal stamps on hand ... 1,303 55
Cash on hand and in Bank ... 89,141 01 $1,071,420 37

INCOME.

Net Cash Premiums on Fire Risks ... $140 993 66
Net Cash Premiums on Marine Risks since 1st August ... 40,537 03
Interest received from Loans and Deposits ... 60,790 10
$242 320 78

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount Fire Losses paid ... $ 95,480 34
Do Marine Losses paid ... 64 85
Paid Salaries of Officers Attorneys and Employees ... 11,254 90
Paid State and Federal Taxes ... 3,171 57
Commissions to Agents and Brokers ... 8 435 94
Expenses, including all other payments ... 9,597 42
Dividend paid July 5th and October 7th from earnings to those dates ... 50,000 00
$169 477 03

Net amount of Fire Risks written during six months ... $6 774,816 00
Net amount Marine Risks written since Aug 1, 1865 ... 1,590,316 00
Am't Fire Risks in force Dec 31, 1865 ... $12,973,949 00
Do Marine do do do do ... 484,408 00

JONATHAN HUNT, Pres't
A. J. HALSTON, Sec'y
LADD & TILTON, General Agents,
ja16d6t PORTLAND, OREGON w1t

FEED, FEED,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
GRAIN
AND
FEED
OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY
R. H. LAW,
No. 25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co's Warehouse, Portland.
ja2 w6m42p

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
THE STEAMER
"NEW WORLD,"
OR
CASCADE,
CAPT. JOHN WOLFE ... Commander,
Will leave PORTLAND, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M. for the CASCADES and DALLES.
THE STEAMER
"TENINO,"
CAPT. E. F. COE ... COMMANDER.
Will leave CELILO on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for UMATILLA,
Connecting with the steamer
"SPRAY,"
TO WALLULA.
CAPT. C. C. FELTON ... COMMANDER.
The PASSENGER TRAIN to connect with Steamers for Umatilla and Wallula will leave Dalles on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4:30 A. M.
Portland Nov 11th, 1865. dtf
S. G. REED, President O. S. N. Co.

L. T. SCHULTZ,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Pianos, Melodeons,
SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 106 Front St., (2d door North of the Postoffice)
PORTLAND, OREGON

AGENT FOR ERNST & GABLER'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, which won the greatest popularity over all the Celebrated Pianos in the East in sweetness, power, fullness and sonorousness of the middle, the great forces of the bass and the wonderful clearness of the highest notes joined with an unequalled elastic touch.
D. T. Schultz will have always an assortment of these Instruments on hand, and invite all persons to call and examine their superior qualities before purchasing elsewhere.
Sir. Pianos and all other Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired at the shortest notice.
d427 d2ptf

PREMIUM BILLIARD TABLE!
JACOB STRAHLE HEREBY INFORMS THE PUBLIC OF PORTLAND THAT HIS
CELEBRATED CAROM TABLE
WHICH TOOK THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE LATE STATE FAIR OF CALIFORNIA
Is now on Exhibition at the CAPITAL SALOON, Front Street.
F. C. HORNUNG, Agent.
Portland, Dec 30, 1865. dtf

New York Bakery!
CRACKERS!
OF ALL KINDS CAN BE HAD ON REASONABLE TERMS TO THE TRADE at the
NEW YORK BAKERY,
No. 9 North Front Street.
dec30dtf F. C. HORNUNG

Coal Oil!
2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL!
AT
SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT,
AT
R. G. SNEATH'S,
26 FRONT STREET PORTLAND.
dec23 dtm

What is More Charming Music
THAN A
GOOD SINGING CANARY!
and who would be without one
WHEN YOU CAN GET IT SO CHEAP AT THE
SEGAR STORE
On Front Street next door to the Franklin Restaurant, Opposite J. W. Cook's.
ja16d3t A. S. GROSS, Proprietor

Quartz Mills!
WE HAVE SET UP A QUARTZ MILL WITH GRINDER and AMALGAMATOR, at the
OREGON IRON WORKS,
And are prepared to do Custom Work for all who wish to have GOLD or SILVER BEARING ROCK tested.
A. C. GIBBS & CO.
Portland, June 28, 1865. 2tf

BROOMS, BASKETS AND PAILS.
Just Received per Industry,
100 BROOMS
100 nests BASKETS,
100 doz PAILS.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers by
ja16 tf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

400 Sacks Very Fine
Fresh Oysters!
400 SACKS VERY FINE
FRESH OYSTERS!
Just arrived at THE GEM.
ja16d1tf C. A. BURCHARD

Found.

A BIRCH OAR OF PRIVATE JOHN KELLY OF CO B, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A. The owner can have the same by calling at the OREGONIAN OFFICE and paying for this advertisement.
ja16d3t

Extra No. 1 Mackerel!
70 HALF BBLS AND KITS OF EXTRA NO. 1 MACKEREL, direct from Boston, at
ja11d3t RICHARDS & McCRAKEN'S.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
KILBOURN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 96 Front Street,
WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION
Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.
Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.
OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments.
OSCAR KILBOURN ... J. L. GUMBINER.
au30tf Portland ... San Francisco

R. G. SNEATH,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
25 Front Street,
(Opposite O. S. N. Co's Wharf,)
PORTLAND OREGON
Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight.
Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
Portland, March 29 1865 dtf

OREGON
IRON WORKS!
A. C. GIBBS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS!
HOISTING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS,
REAPERS and MOWERS,
QUARTZ MILLS,
AMALGAMATING PANS,
And SEPARATORS of the most approved kind;
COOKING RANGES,
PUMPS, etc., etc.
PATTERN MAKING, of all its forms, connected with this Establishment.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY furnished to order, by an EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN.
Portland, Dec 1, 1864. A. C. GIBBS & CO.
H. BLOOMFIELD, Foreman. dtf

J. M. FOX,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES & LIQUORS!
27 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 27
(Opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)
Offers for sale
Fine French Brandies,
Standard Brands American Whiskies
Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
Jamaica Rum,
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES.
Also, a full assortment of
Case Liquors,
Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms.
June 8, 1865. 4m2p J. M. FOX.

E. W. TRACY & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING,)
ASSAYERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Highest Price Paid for
GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.
Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.
OFFICE—58 Front street, 1st door below Arrigoni's.
ap18d1tf

A. G. BRADFORD,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,
39 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
au18 d2ptf

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CRANDALL & TOWLE,
Importers of
LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,
No. 92 Front St., Portland.
and 414 Front street, San Francisco. no23 d1tf

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
PHILADELPHIA
Boot and Shoe Store
A NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS' And Children's Wear,
N. B.—The Public in general are invited to give us a call.
BUTLER & KAST,
au18tf 112 Front St., 2 doors from the Post Office

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 126 FRONT STREET, UP STAIRS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct21tf d&w

H. CUIDO CROB,
Graduate of Pleyel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,
HAS LATELY ARRIVED IN PORTLAND, AND will take pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland, and vicinity that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above Reed & Randall's Music Store on First street, corner of Yamhill, where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY, by the thorough system practiced in the above Celebrated Academy.
Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND left at the
ja14d12p

R. HENDRIE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FINE WINES!
BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,
61 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON dtf

J. M'HENRY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &C,
NO. 94 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND OREGON dtf

Marine Insurance!
THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure Cargo or Freight.
sep15d2p1f LADD & TILTON Agents

AUCTION HOUSE.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.
AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
Consignments solicited.
au26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale

Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

Legal Tender rates — 70 @70¾
Gold Quotations — 141

THE PASSENGER MOVEMENT.—We are called upon to make a statement which appeared in this [illegible] last, in reference to the treatment of [illegible] who were put in irons below the city [illegible] allowed to proceed in the [illegible] passage, when they had not paid [illegible] The agents of the California Steam Navigation Co claim that the passengers had no right to go [illegible] *Pacific*, as their tickets were to go from Astoria [illegible] *Sierra Nevada*. Now it was not specified [illegible] Astoria by what steamer they were to go. The [illegible] paid their fare *through* from Victoria and [illegible] to leave by the steamer [illegible] at the time of [illegible] unfortunately delayed as [illegible] they [illegible] to complain at not being allowed to go by [illegible] after they reached here, inasmuch as [illegible] known that the California company with both [illegible] and the *Pacific* and their arrangements are [illegible] Holliday a line that it could not possibly have [illegible] to leave by either. It was all the more [illegible] as the *Pacific* was not authorized to take those passengers [illegible] then we assert that so long as the *Sierra Nevada* [illegible] at the wharf, the *Pacific* still wrong to leave as [illegible]

The fact that the tickets of these persons called [illegible] from Astoria does not affect the justice of the [illegible] they were shamefully imposed upon and any [illegible] business—can see what is meant to result from a dis[illegible] of the vessels to a person who is traveling on the [illegible] mission. We are glad to know that the matter [illegible] stopped here, and we urgently hope that a [illegible] obligation of the case may result in the finding [illegible] parties in this instance guilty of a flagrant viola[illegible] as it is, of the principles which govern common car[illegible] Should they fail to obtain that measure of justice [illegible] are entitled to, it could be attributed to none other [illegible] than mere technicality that they embarked at Port[illegible] aboard of Astoria, and as steamships are not obliged [illegible] passengers from this place to Astoria, they [illegible] not get there for the purpose of fulfilling their part [illegible] contract. Those passengers were not disposed to [illegible] of their detention on account of the accident [illegible] happened the *Sierra Nevada*, but still anxious to [illegible] on board, waited as patiently as possible for the [illegible] to arrive. When the latter vessel took her de[illegible] it was freezing, and the *Sierra Nevada* could by [illegible] possibly get off sooner than after the second [illegible] following. Were they not entitled to a spark of [illegible] under those circumstances? Were they to be [illegible] like dogs because they hailed from John Bull's [illegible] Be it so, they were paid [illegible] service, [illegible] to be treated like gents! We have not the [illegible] alteration to make to our statement of Saturday

The matter has again given rise to conversation in [illegible] that may result to our home interests. For [illegible] we have suffered intolerably at the hands of those [illegible] &c. They carry our freights, they carry our pas[illegible] in [illegible] fit for traffic, quite unfit for the service [illegible] adapted to the trade. They never think of [illegible] anything better than the old worn out tubs [illegible] commenced clogging in the aggrandizement of [illegible] shipping even these quite as good as the [illegible] to leave by either. If it was all the more [illegible] unfortunately delayed as [illegible] we are sure they [illegible] right to complain at not being allowed to go by [illegible] after they reached here, inasmuch as [illegible] known that the California company with both [illegible] and the *Pacific* and their arrangements are [illegible] Holliday a line that it could not possibly have [illegible] to leave by either. It was all the more [illegible] as the *Pacific* was not authorized to take those passengers [illegible] then we assert that so long as the *Sierra Nevada* [illegible] at the wharf, the *Pacific* still wrong to leave as [illegible]

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The fact that the tickets of these persons called [illegible] from Astoria does not affect the justice of the [illegible] they were shamefully imposed upon and any [illegible] business—can see what is meant to result from a dis[illegible] of the vessels to a person who is traveling on the [illegible] mission. We are glad to know that the matter [illegible] stopped here, and we urgently hope that a [illegible] obligation of the case may result in the finding [illegible] parties in this instance guilty of a flagrant viola[illegible] as it is, of the principles which govern common car[illegible] Should they fail to obtain that measure of justice [illegible] are entitled to, it could be attributed to none other [illegible] than mere technicality that they embarked at Port[illegible] aboard of Astoria, and as steamships are not obliged [illegible] passengers from this place to Astoria, they [illegible] not get there for the purpose of fulfilling their part [illegible] contract. Those passengers were not disposed to [illegible] of their detention on account of the accident [illegible] happened the *Sierra Nevada*, but still anxious to [illegible] on board, waited as patiently as possible for the [illegible] to arrive. When the latter vessel took her de[illegible] it was freezing, and the *Sierra Nevada* could by [illegible] possibly get off sooner than after the second [illegible] following. Were they not entitled to a spark of [illegible] under those circumstances? Were they to be [illegible] like dogs because they hailed from John Bull's [illegible] Be it so, they were paid [illegible] service, [illegible] to be treated like gents! We have not the [illegible] alteration to make to our statement of Saturday

The matter has again given rise to conversation in [illegible] that may result to our home interests. For [illegible] we have suffered intolerably at the hands of those [illegible] &c. They carry our freights, they carry our pas[illegible] in [illegible] fit for traffic, quite unfit for the service [illegible] adapted to the trade. They never think of [illegible] anything better than the old worn out tubs [illegible] commenced clogging in the aggrandizement of [illegible] shipping even these quite as good as the [illegible]

[illegible] Away, board of Trade has indefinitely with[illegible] [illegible] "Packing Away," but nothing [illegible] [illegible] earthly resting place than in the [illegible] [illegible] and about as fast week. The [illegible] [illegible] day is a melting mood, and by [illegible] [illegible] rain has caused the river to rapidly [illegible] [illegible] to disappear. Yesterday the [illegible] [illegible] of the lower wharves of this city, [illegible] [illegible] on street wreakage and roots of [illegible] [illegible] way. The awning in front of [illegible] [illegible] Ironsmith, 123 First street, [illegible] [illegible] crash at about 7 o'clock P. M. [illegible] [illegible] A lady who happened to be passing under it [illegible] [illegible] from the falling mass. It [illegible] [illegible] her clothing caught on a nail [illegible] [illegible] It is best for the purpose of discov[illegible] [illegible] with all the strength she possessed rushed [illegible] [illegible] of the house behind. About the [illegible] [illegible] portion of the awning on Stark street, adja[illegible] [illegible] Hastings, gave way, falling into [illegible] [illegible] that instant that catacomb of [illegible] [illegible] Bella Gelon. A rumbling noise, a [illegible] [illegible] of the fallen on the wall of the Exchange [illegible] [illegible] Remembrance an impression that it [illegible] [illegible] of earthquake. Screeching at this [illegible] [illegible] "Earthquake! boys, run!" he made a [illegible] [illegible] faster, and at the same instant down [illegible] [illegible] through a window in its course! [illegible] [illegible] gave way, falling into [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] who was passing at the time [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between Band C dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate

Portland, March 10 1863 dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,
[Late of Corvallis]
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Cree's Building, over Wells, Fargo & Co's
ENTRANCE FROM STARK STREET
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE

May be found at the Consultation Rooms day and night unless absent on professional business

Portland, Oct 30, 1866 1y

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette,)
Office—Room No. 4, Vaughn's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets
dec21 PORTLAND dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice

THE STEAMER
SENATOR
Will leave Portland for Oregon City every morning at 7 o'clock, CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

The Steamer RELIANCE will leave Canemah every Monday and Thursday morning upon the arrival of the SENATOR from Portland, for CORVALLIS and intermediate points.

The Steamer ENTERPRISE will leave every Tuesday morning, for EUGENE CITY and intermediate points

W. F. WITTENBELL, Esq., will be in attendance on Capt. Couch's Wharf to receipt for all freight shipped for Upper Willamette.

A. A. McGULLY,
Dec. 9th, 1865 —dtf President P. T. Co.

Notice.

THE WILLAMETTE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER

ACTIVE,

CAPT. T. APPERSON ..... Master

Will leave CANEMAH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A. M., for SALEM, ALBANY and CORVALLIS.

D. W. BURNSIDE,
Portland, Dec 9, 1865—tf Pres't W. S. N. Co

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice, THE STEAMER

UNION

Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.

Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland.

Portland, Dec 7th, 1866.—tf J. D. MILLER, Master.

Public Sale
Of Land for Street Assessments.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of Warrants duly issued by order of the Common Council of the City of Portland and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon and sell according to law each of the pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described to satisfy the assessments upon said parcels of land, declared by Ordinance No. 268, for the purpose of improving Washington street between Front and East Park streets, in said city, and which ... sums have not been paid and are now delinquent;

Now, in pursuance of said Warrants, I shall proceed on, and on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1866, will sell at ... in front of the Court House door, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, to make the said assessments, interest and costs, and expenses of sale, each of the following described parcels of land situated in the city of Portland, ...

	No. of Lots	Name of Owner	Amt of Assessment
...	...	...	...
18	south of 1	Alexander Myers,	386 42
18	2	Whitehouse,	29 28
18	3&4	Bushnell & Ewry,	108 60
...	...	wife of ... W. P. Burke,	194 70
...	...	...	373 37
19	3&4 of 142	Joseph Teal,	386 60
...	1	P. McGinn,	193 30
...	...	...	193 30

Said sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on the day above ... if not continued from day to day until all are sold.

Pay ... to be made in United States gold and silver coin.

HENRY L. HOYT,
Marshal of the City of Portland.

Dated this 13th day January, A. D. 1866. ... 1866

Notice

To Persons taking out Licenses in the City of Portland.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 8, 1866.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS DOING BUSINESS within the City of Portland, which requires a City License, is directed to Sec. 24 of Ordinance No. 320, which is as follows:

"That every person, firm, company or corporation, required by this Ordinance to obtain a license to engage in any trade, business or ... shall, before obtaining a license as required by this Ordinance, call and pay to the City Treasurer such sum or sums as hereinafter provided.

The ... with the receipt of the City Treasurer, which receipt shall set forth the kind of business for which ... is desired, they shall apply to the City Auditor who ... a license to the parties applying in accordance with the receipt of the Treasurer."

In pursuance of the aforesaid ... all persons who shall apply to the Auditor for such License, after paying the money to the Treasurer, I am ordered by the Council to give notice that such persons comply with the requirements of said Ordinance, or they will be ... and prosecuted whether they have paid the money or not.

HENRY L. HOYT,
Jan8th ... Marshal of the City of Portland.

MACHINE
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

OAK ST. (bet. Front and First) PORTLAND.

CLARK, CRAIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES, Saw-Mill, QUARTZ MILL Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, Horse Powers, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers & Boxes, GEARING of all descriptions, CASTINGS of every description, REAPERS & MOWERS, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Iron Fencing and Ornamental Work for Buildings, Agricultural Implements, Ploughs and Work for Mines and Steamers.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.

The Firm ... are each ... practical Mechanics, and all work will receive their personal attention and will be done in a ... workmanlike manner and upon the most reasonable terms.

dec20tf

ESTABLISHED ... 1851

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS, &c. &c.

Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments.

Stereoscopic Goods

CARTES DE VISITE,
And JOSIAH ROGERS & SONS'
SUPERIOR CUTLERY.
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco,
And No. 12 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:

700 ... SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated frames;
... EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;
150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES;
300 dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES,
350 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES
... Opera and Marine Glasses;
... Telescopes and Spy Glasses,
225 dozen Magnifying Glasses;
... dozen Pocket Compasses;
... Hand Stereoscopes;
... Revolving Stereoscopes
... dozen Stereoscopic Views,
... Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass;
... Rosewood and Ivory Scales,
... Microscopes in every Style;
... Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes;
... Aneroid Barometers;
20,000 Card Photographs;
... Views Pictures in oil colors;
... dozen Union Card Frames;
... Joseph Rodgers & Sons CUTLERY;
100 dozen Table Knives;
... dozen Pocket Knives;
... dozen Razors,
... dozen Razor Strops;
... dozen Scissors;
SCISSORS, in Cases;
... dozen Gymscope Tops;
... dozen Thermometers;
... dozen Hydrometers;
... Galvanic Batteries

COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

CATALOGUES sent to any address Free.

Address

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
jan30 SAN FRANCISCO dawlyip

Furs! Furs!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR

Beaver, Otter, Mink and Coon Skins

By RICHARDS & McCRAKEN
Portland, Sept 28, 1865 ... d3m

New Columbian,
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st. corner of Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of customers the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at FRONT ST. BUILT

A LARGE AND NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people

THE DINING ROOM is large and commodious; has fine suite of rooms with connecting doors, for families.

THE TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.—Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge. Hot and cold baths all the time.

Board per week $5; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests and will respectfully and earnestly solicit the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.

P. H. BENNETT, Proprietor

Portland Oregon August 9th, 1865 dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill

M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his

NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,

He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging

Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and French Spring Mattresses.

The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.

The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.

Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS

Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.

Portland, May 9 1864 d&wtf

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets.
PORTLAND OREGON,

S. D. SMITH ... Proprietor

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS, has been entirely repainted, refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house, and also solicits increased patronage from the travelling public.

Especial attention is called to his SUITES OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of families

The RESTAURANT is under his immediate supervision, assisted by experts in the art cul'nire, and he flatters himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all.

Hotel open at all hours.

Portland, March 1st, 1865 dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Corner Second and Alder Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON

JACOB KOENIG ... Proprietor.

This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel, respectfully recommends his New Hard-Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and vicinity and the Atlantic States, with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a House as any in Portland, for City Boarders, as well as for Merchants and Families from the Interior. This House is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable.

The rooms are high and airy and everything new.

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords sol6dtf

Mansion House,
(Formerly What Cheer House,)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week,	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week,	4 00
Board per day,	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings,	25 to 50

M. CARNEY, Proprietor.

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES

FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables.

Baggage taken to the house free of charge.

Portland, May 10, 1864. dtf

Howard House,
Front St., near Steamboat Landing.
(Formerly kept by San Quing,)

MICHAEL LANE ..... Proprietor.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished.

TERMS:

Board and Lodging from $5 00 to $7 00 per week.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE for Valuables, and all ... carefully taken care of.

There is a First-Class SALOON connected with the House, under the superv... of WILLIAM INGATE

oct6-6dtf

LINCOLN HOUSE,
Corner Washington and Front Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. LARGEST IN THE STATE.

Charges Reasonable

AN OMNIBUS will attend all the Boats and convey Passengers and their baggage to the Hotel Free of Charge to any other House in the City for Seventy-five Cents.

S. COFFIN, Proprietor.

P. S.—HOT AND COLD BATHS in the House.

All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Monticello and Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf

Oregon Statesman, Advocate, and *Dalles Mountaineer* copy 3 months and send bill to Lincoln House. aug30-3m

RUSS HOUSE,
San Francisco, California.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of HARDENBERGH & DYER, in the above well known, popular and commodious house.

The house will be under the management and control of AARON H. SEYMOUR, recently of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and H. H. PEARSON, late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted, and in all its appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the State

The proprietors, by strict attention to the comfort of their guests, hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage

H. H. PEARSON & CO.

San Francisco June 13th, 1865 oct9d3mlp

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned, having purchased the above popular institution, would inform his friends and the public generally that he hopes to sustain its well known merits by keeping his table always supplied with the luxuries of the Market, and having it under his own immediate supervision.

Meals at all Hours.

BOARD furnished by the day or week

Portland, Nov 1 1865 —3m JOHN H PRINDLE.

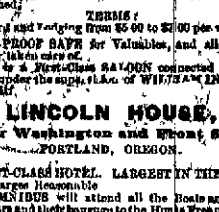
PACIFIC
Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, is prepared to entertain guests in Greater Comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place. Meals to be had at all hours

Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above

MRS REBECCA HOWARD
6m
November 2 1865

WM. HEALY,
COPPERSMITH!



Steamboat, Distillery and Brewery
WORK DONE WITH PROMPTNESS!

Orders respectfully solicited

FRONT STREET, between Pine and A

Portland Jan 12, 1866 dtf

Just Received.

EX A. FLEDRIDGE, FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS Direct—

2,550 kegs SUGAR;
180 mats "
1300 bbls. MOLASSES;
150 bales PULU;
16,000 lbs KONA COFFEE.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Portland August 28th 1865 dtf

Persons with Violins

WHO wish a good Collection of Music will find it in "Winner's Excelsior Collection." Price 75 cents

Excellent Duets for Piano and Violin

Will be found in the "Union Collection." Price 75 cents Both of the above are published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO Boston

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK

H. W. CORBETT.

HODGE & CALEF,

Sole Agents for the State for,

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A Preparation uniting

Pure Old Essence of Rye,

With all the recognized Tonic, Laxative and Anti Bilious

Remedies of Art and Nature.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES

Prevents Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever, Invigorates the Organs of Digestion and the Bowels, Steadies the Nerves and Tends to Prolong Life

Remedial Properties.

Cures Dyspepsia—Liver Complaint—Constipation—General Debility, Depression of Spirits—Constipation—Intermittent Fevers and all complaints arising from bodily weakness. As an

APPETIZER, TONIC, FEVER & AGUE PREVENTIVE

And all Bilious Disorders,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stands pre-eminent as the

Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age,
and as an
Alterative and Blood Purifier

They are prescribed and recommended by all Physicians wherever they have been introduced

The extraordinary and increasing demand for these BITTERS is unparalleled

In the History of Medicine,

And can be had everywhere throughout the civilized world where newspapers are circulated or read

Almanacs or Pamphlets,

With testimony of their success from the Farmer and the Sailor—from the Merchant and the Physician and from the Legislative Halls of

Our United Country

may be obtained FREE of all Dealers everywhere

HODGE & CALEF,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE,
97 Front street, Portland.

PORTLAND, July 14th, 1866.

Messrs. HODGE & CALEF

Gentlemen—In answer to your letter of even date, relating to the LICENSE LAW affecting "HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," I have to say that no License is required, coming, as they do, under the head of Proprietary Preparations. The decision is announced by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington

THOS PRAVAR,
U. S Assessor Internal Revenue,
y15d2pastattm Portland, Oregon.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 293 for the improvement of Washington street (as provided by Ordinance No 239), on each of the following described lots and parts of lots lying and abutting on Washington street between the center of Third (3d) street and the east line of East Park street, is due and payable to the City Treasurer in U. S. gold and silver coin, and if the assessment is not paid within five days from the final publication of this notice, the Council will order a warrant for the collection of the same Said assessment is as follows, to wit:

DATE OF ASSMT.	NO. OF BLOCK.	NO. OF LOT	OWNER TO WHOM ASSESSED	AM'T OF ASSESS'T
Nov. 17—47		4	Presbyterian Church	430 80
		3	" "	64 80
		5	P. Raleigh,	434 80
		6	Jno Wolfe,	65 20
		1	F. Deham,	430 80
		2	" "	64 80
		3	P. Raleigh,	434 80
		7	" "	65 20
	61	4	" "	434 80
		8	Wm. Carroll,	65 20
		9	H. Perkins,	437 00
		6	" "	64 80
	62	1	Newell,	429 50
		2	Wm. Cremens,	65 20
		8	Buchanan,	4.9 20
		7	" "	65 20
	175	4	A. H. Johnson,	433 20
		2	" "	70 00
		5	R. D. Hutchins	434 80
		6	" "	71 00
	174	1	A. N. King,	434 80
		7	" "	71 00
		8	Robt King,	435 80
		7	M. O'Connor	71 00
	176	6	P. Raleigh,	434 80
		3	" "	70 00
		5	" "	431 50
		6	" "	68 50
	177	1	Heirs of Smith,	433 20
		2	T. Kearney	70 00
		8	G. A. & Melissa,	431 50
		7	P. Flynn,	68 50
	214	4	G. O. H. & L. Brooks,	431 50
		3	" "	68 50
		5	" "	343 00
		6	" "	0 00
	213	1	Milwain & Joynt,	431 50
		2	" "	68 50
		8	" "	343 00
		7	" "	0 00

Published by order of the Common Council.

H. R. MERKER
Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland.
Portland, Jan 10, 1866 d10t

C. W. COOL,
DENTIST,
Office—In Carter's Building, (near Post Office)
FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST-CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call

All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast.

All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES

I have procured the services of A. O. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who Graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati, 1856. sel6dpf

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received direct from Victoria, the following celebrated Brands of COGNACS, viz:

HENNESSEY,
MARTELL,
OTARD DUPUY, &c.

Portland, Jan 16, 1866.—d&pbf L. VEAL & PERRY

Union Market,
MANN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND,
the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,
South-West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city

Hosser Meat constantly on hand.

Portland, March 6th, 1865. dtf

Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 6, Crank's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied (Ja13d1f) A. H. JOHNSON

JOHN BRUCE'S
SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,
Near the North Portland Saw Mill, on the Levee

HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building materials Oak and Pin Lumber, and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills. Also a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards, for the construction of small Boats and Skiffs. I am prepared to build any kind of sea or river going crafts, at moderate rates

Those built to order having gunnels on hand. Repairs done cheap.

Apply at the office of HARBAUGH & STITZEL
or North Portland Steam Saw Mill
Portland Dec 9th 1865 dtf

PROF. MURRAY'S
CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL!
King of Pain!

DR. J. M. RICE ... Proprietor

WILL CURE THE HEADACHE IN 3 MINUTES; the EARACHE IN 3 MINUTES

For sale by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific Coast

COX, LAIDLAW & CO., Salem,
Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents for Dr. J. M. RICE
dec14tf

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS;
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

Umatilla, Boise,
AND IDAHO
EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order from Umatilla Landing to Boise City and Auburn, and will run regularly through between these and all Interior Points with Safety and Dispatch.

The Line is Stocked with the Best Teams in the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace

CONCORD COACHES,

With ... Express Line and Safety ... Teams, will run in connection with the Columbia River Steamers, and Portland and Umatilla Landing, connecting at the Ocean Steamers in San Francisco and Portland, and will be prepared to receive and forward Freight to all points in the Interior, on the most favorable terms. Every effort will be made to render satisfaction to the public, and the proprietors solicit a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Fast Freight.

Goods shipped from San Francisco to Umatilla Landing, and Boise City, will be put through in ... days from date of shipment.

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED CARE R. M. D. & CO. P. E. LINE, and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla.

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID by the Line and Collected at Destination. Drafts will be furnished with Bills of Lading.

PASSENGERS FARED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. All offices will be furnished with supplies for passengers from Portland to Umatilla, Boise City, and Auburn, at the Rates as quoted above. Passengers will take Breakfast, Dinner and Supper at the Best Eating Houses on the Road at regular and established Stations, and have agents with them to ... the same.

Agencies:

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	San Francisco
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	Portland
JOSEPH TAIT	Dalles
TOWELL & CO	Umatilla
J. R. WILKINSON	La Grand
D. M. DuRELL & CO	Boise City
D. M. DuRELL & CO	Idaho City
MAJOR SPEER	Rocky Bar (South Boise)
DURREL & MOORE	Ruby and Silver Cities

D. M. DuRELL & CO.,
Proprietors

THE STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENtion of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above Tables manufactured exclusively at their establishment.

At the Billiard Congress of 1863 ... opened from all the first class players of America ... unanimously decided that their manufactures ... be used as all matches for the Championship, as the best and only reliable tables

These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most ... judges, who have unhesitatingly pronounced them unequaled for general excellence and durability.

Brown Bidnut patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to me by the United States Patent Office and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government for our improvements in Billiard Cushions

We supply in the construction of our tables a variety of machines specially made for the purpose by means of which we are enabled to ... a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture.

Having a long experience and ... knowledge of all the appliances of Billiards, and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, we are prepared to furnish everything required in the Billiard line with unexcelled dispatch.

The eminent French Billiard Player, M. Perger has published the following opinion:

"NEW YORK, 2d August 1861

"On the ore of leaves (the United States, I am happy to declare to all amateurs of Billiards that, after a tour of eleven months through the principal cities, I have been enabled to judge to my satisfaction of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender. The system of manufacturing is so superior, that I am happy to introduce their styles of cushion into France. They have united to their manufacture of American Billiard Tables that of the French Tables, of remarkable excellence and beauty. For these reasons I am happy to make this declaration.

"PERGER, CLAUDIUS
Prof. of Billiards, Paris

Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as good work can possibly be made for. We sell first-class articles at a fair price, and will not make an inferior article at any price.

Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail. The "Billiard Cue" a journal published in the interest of Billiards, and containing details of all novelties a portion ... all Billiard news, and everything of interest to amateurs of Billiards, sent free on application.

M. J. HUGHES,
720 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal. is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed.

dec6-7m PHELAN & COLLENDER

Sheriff's Sale

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION NOW in my hands, tested January 22, 1866, and to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, by his guardian, Martin Gilliham, in plaintiff, and S. N. Arrigoni, et al, are defendants, I will expose to public sale, in front of the Court House door, in the City of Portland, in Multnomah County, State of Oregon, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M and 4 P. M., on

Thursday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1866,

so much of the following described real estate, situate in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, as may be necessary to pay the several amounts set opposite, and interest thereon, and costs and expenses of such sale that is to say:

Block 209, lot 7—amount, $239 88.
Block 209, lot 8—amount, $247 76
Block 210, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $611 17.
Block 211, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1223 35.
Block 215, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1467 98
Block 218, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8—amount $1557 20
Block 220, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $806 61.
Block 240, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8—amount $1088 95.
Block 260, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1445 41
Block 253, lots 3, 4, 5, and 6—amount, $723 21.
Block 251, lot 1—amount, $211 51
Block 261, lot 2, 3 and 4—amount $515 51
Block 254, lot 5 and 6—amount $181 45
Block 264, lots 7 and 8—amount, $359 90
Block 255, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and south 30 feet of lot two (2)—amount $1008 15
Block 256 lot 4 ... amount, $160 94
Block 257, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8—amount, $659 81
Block 258 lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 amount $1279 11
Block 259, lots 1, 6, 7 and 8—amount $503 38.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
State of Oregon

Portland, January 17th 1866 d6t

Portland Library Association!

ROOMS NO 66 FIRST STREET, UP STAIRS

Next door to Wells Fargo & Co.

THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 1 500 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works forming a very attractive collection

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with Files of all the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day

An initiation fee of $5 and the regular payment of $ per quarter constitutes a membership

Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to join, the members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 8 o'clock A. M to 10 P. M

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO act as Agents for owners of the Bark INDEPENDENCE, Shippers. Any information in regard to the goods from the wrecked vessel will be thankfully received by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE

R. PITCHER,
Corner First and Morrison Streets,
and No. 9 ... Street

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND For sale by

H. W. CORBETT

Lard in Tins.

FRESH LARD IN TINS For sale by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Beans! Beans!

PINK AND BAYO BEANS, just received by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Information Wanted

OF WM. BROWN whose mother has been very sick for some time in San Francisco and is not expected to recover. She is constantly ill pining for a sight of him and it is possible some one will kindly ... this notice

HENRY STAMP

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS.
S. T.--1860--X.

In connection with which

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

have become a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY throughout Christendom, with a sale without a parallel in the History of the World.

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES

Were Sold in Twelve Months,

AND

The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH AND POOR—YOUNG AND OLD,

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

BEAR TESTIMONY TO THE FACT THAT

Revives Drooping Spirits,
LENDS STRENGTH TO THE SYSTEM

Vigor to the Mind, and is

EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER!

Its effects in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue, Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c.,

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY

It is composed of the Juice of Roots and Herbs, the Purest CALISAYA BARK, etc., all preserved in pure SANTA CRUZ RUM. As a gentle Appetizer and Blood Purifier it has no equal, and a trial will prove to all that it is the most reliable Medicine ever offered to the afflicted. Sold by every Druggist and Country Trader throughout the South and South American States, and the Islands of the Ocean.

Be sure that it is genuine before leaving the private United States Stamp over the cork with Signature on Side Label. Each

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

SMITH & DAVIS,
71 Front St., Portland,
SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON,
and the Territories

March 17th, 1865 dawtf

ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS' TIME, if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION! IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will ... if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists Price $1 per bottle.

SMITH & DAVIS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Sole Proprietors for the State.

Oct 21, 1865—dawtf General Agents for the State.

DR. LA'MERT

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE Public that he has removed his Office to San Francisco.

All letters will please be addressed to Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. Due notice of residence will be given

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LA'MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; M. D. of the University of Erlangen, Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries London, &c.

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY. He also treats successfully STRICTURES, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or any of the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House or Office.

Letters for advice must contain the fee of $5 00 with a full statement of the case, stating symptoms, habits, way of life, occupation, and any other information calculated to guide him to form a correct judgment of the case.

Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco dec13d3m

SMITH & BRO.'S
MACHINE AND BRASS FINISHING
SHOP!

Corner of Second and Alder sts., is the

WILL NOW BE READY TO MAKE AND REPAIR all kinds of Small Machinery, and Models in Cheap Order.

We make all kinds of KEYS, HANG BELLS, REPAIR LOCKS, &c. &c.

MACHINING, SQUARES, CALIPERS, and other tools made to order and warranted. Also tools for other trades.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS and DOORS; FIRE-PROOF SAFES, small sizes, and IRON RAILINGS for Houses and Cemeteries made to order.

Repairing promptly attended to. REPAIRING REAPERS, MOWERS, and THRASHING MACHINES.

Work to be in the most approved style and at Moderate Prices. Orders respectfully solicited

SMITH & BRO. SMITH
Portland, February 1st 1865 dtf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of several executions to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Multnomah, in favor of J. H. Mitchell and D. P. Dolph, William Sherlock and C. M. Barnes, and Samuel Stover, plaintiffs, and against John L. Nickum, defendant, I have this day levied on all of the defendant's interest in and to the following described real estate, to wit: First portion (1) (LAND,) containing (40) acres situated in Multnomah county, and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block (24) in the city of Portland, and will proceed to sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 26th day of January A. D. 1866 at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., as follows: on executions in favor of Mitchell & Dolph and Samuel Stover, amounting to about $570 00 (three hundred and seventy dollars) ... to be satisfied in gold coin of the United States ... and on execution in favor of Sheriff & Bro. on an undertaking to about $160 00 same to be satisfied in United States Legal Tender Notes.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah county, Oregon

Portland Dec 26, 1865 ... d4w

Notice to Volunteers